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=> index medicine bioscience pharmacology meetings business polymers chemistry FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

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SINCE FILE

TOTAL SESSION

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ENTRY 0.42

0.42

INDEX 'ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, ...' ENTERED AT 11:47:08 ON 03 JUL 2002

106 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0\* with SET DETAIL OFF.

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- 37 FILE ADISALERTS
- 6 FILE ADISINSIGHT
- 2 FILE ADISNEWS
- 246 FILE BIOSIS
- 50 FILE BIOTECHNO
- 23 FILE CANCERLIT
- 186 FILE CAPLUS
- 95 FILE DDFU
- 1575 FILE DGENE
  - 20 FILE DRUGNL
  - 101 FILE DRUGU
  - 5 FILE EMBAL
- 136 FILE EMBASE
- 110 FILE ESBIOBASE
- 10 FILE IFIPAT
- 2 FILE IPA
- 6 FILE JICST-EPLUS
- 24 FILE LIFESCI
- 144 FILE MEDLINE
  - 2 FILE NAPRALERT
- 76 FILE NLDB
- 69 FILE PASCAL
- 33 FILE PHIN
- 217 FILE SCISEARCH
- 57 FILE TOXCENTER
- 29 FILE USPATFULL
- 1 FILE USPAT2
- 7 FILE AGRICOLA
- 3 FILE BIOBUSINESS
- 14 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
- 2 FILE BIOTECHABS
- 2 FILE BIOTECHDS
- 13 FILE CABA
- 28 FILE CIN
- 5 FILE CONFSCI

### 46 FILES SEARCHED...

- 6 FILE DRUGUPDATES
- 7 FILE FEDRIP
- 3 FILE FROSTI
- 5 FILE GENBANK
- 3 FILE PHAR
- 155 FILE PROMT
- 31 FILE WPIDS
- 31 FILE WPINDEX
- 1 FILE BABS
- 32 FILE CBNB
- 116 FILE INVESTEXT

80 FILES SEARCHED...

8 FILE IMSPROFILES

0\* FILE TULSA2

105 FILES SEARCHED...

47 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 106 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

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SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 8.48 8.90

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216 L1 AND GLUCAGONOMA

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ANSWER 1 OF 216 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L90

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94200 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an

exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating

96p

96p

hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94200 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

ANSWER 2 OF 216 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94199 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

diabetes.

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94199 peptide AN DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds

lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma

glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L90 ANSWER 3 OF 216 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94198 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an

exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a
modified exendin agonist, useful for treating

96p

hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

diabetes.

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94198 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

ANSWER 213 OF 216 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07401 Protein DGENE TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR: PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] ANAAB07401 Protein DGENE AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes. L90 ANSWER 214 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:493318 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:129880 TITLE: Methods using an exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression INVENTOR(S): Young, Andrew; Gedulin, Bronislava PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO אדאום האידים ADDITONTON NO

PATENT NO.				K1	IND DATE			APPLICATION NO. DATE										
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	WO	2000	0415	48	A	3	2000	1130										
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						1	US 1	999-	1320	17P	P	1999	0430					
						1	US 2	000-	1753	55P	P	2000	0110					

AB Methods are provided for use of an exendin, an exendin agonist, or a modified exendin or exendin agonist having an exendin or exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol polymers, for example, for lowering glucagon levels and/or suppressing glucagon secretion in a subject. These methods are useful in treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucagon or suppressing glucagon secretion.

L90 ANSWER 215 OF 216 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-012518 [02] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-595483 [50]; 2000-680964 [50]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-003289

TITLE: Use of glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor in prophylactic

treatment of Type II diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS: B02

INVENTOR(S): TREADWAY, J L

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 31

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

EP 1136071 A2 20010926 (200202) \* EN 78

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

AU 2001028130 A 20010927 (200202)

CA 2341344 A1 20010922 (200203) EN

JP 2001302546 A 20011031 (200204) 70

HU 2001001158 A2 20020228 (200223)

KR 2001092696 A 20011026 (200223)

# APPLICATION DETAILS:

PAT	TENT NO K	IND	API	PLICATION	DATE
EP	1136071	A2	ΕP	2001-301979	20010305
ΑU	2001028130	A	ΑU	2001-28130	20010320
CA	2341344	A1	CA	2001-2341344	20010320
JP	2001302546	A	JР	2001-78839	20010319
HU	2001001158	A2	HU	2001-1158	20010321
KR	2001092696	A	KR	2001-14306	20010320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-191381P 20000322

AN 2002-012518 [02] WPIDS

CR 2000-595483 [50]; 2000-680964 [50]

AB EP 1136071 A UPAB: 20020114

NOVELTY - A glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor (G1) is used in the manufacture of a medicament for prophylactically treating an individual with increased risk of developing Type II diabetes mellitus

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (G1) and a non-glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting anti-diabetic agent (NG1); and
- (2) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (G1) and an anti-obesity agent.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor.

No biological data is given.

USE - For prophylactically treating a person having risk associated with Type 2 diabetes (particularly risk associated with insulin resistance and/or hyperinsulinemia; environmental or genetic Type 2 diabetes predisposing disease states or conditions (e.g. person with a family history of diabetes); race and/or ethnicity (e.g. individuals from

African-American, Hispanic, Native American, Asian, or Pacific Islander population); genetic mutations affecting beta -cell function (e.g. defect on chromosome 12, gene HNF-1 alpha (MODY3), chromosome 7, gene glucokinase (MODY2), chromosome 20, gene HNF-4a (MODY1), or mitochondrial DNA); genetic defects in insulin action (e.g. genetic mutation leading to Type A insulin resistance, acanthosis nigricans, leprechaunism, Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome, lipoatrophic diabetes, or a genetic mutation or mutations in the insulin receptor, IRS proteins, glucose transporters, PC-1, glucokinase, UCP-1, beta 3 adrenergic receptor gene); presence of excess adipose tissue or clinically diagnosed obesity (e.g. central obesity); clinical chemistry or diagnostic testing signifying a pre-diabetic state (e.g. impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose, or hyperglycemia relative to normoglycemia); physiologic and endocrine changes associated with growth, development, or aging (e.g. menopausal, pubescent, or aged individuals); diet or eating behaviors (e.g consumption of high fat or high carbohydrate diets, experiencing prolonged fasting or starvation, having anorexia nervosa and bulemia); abnormal cardiovascular or blood lipid parameters (e.g. hypertension, HDL cholesterol level upto 35 mg/dl and/or TG levels of at least 250 mg/dl and metabolic syndrome); reproductive status (e.g. pregnancy, a history of gestational diabetes and macrosomia); muscle wasting (e.g. aging, starvation, exposure to anti-gravity environments and paralysis resulting from spinal cord injury); polycystic ovary syndrome; organ disease or dysfunction (e.g. liver cirrhosis and renal disease); metabolic disturbances; endocrine disorders or endocrinopathies (e.g. hyperandrogenism, thyrotoxicosis, hyperthyroidism, insulinoma, glucagonoma, somatostatinoma, aldosteroma, Cushing's Syndrome, pheochromocytoma, acromegaly and hypercortisolemia); pathophysiologic states (e.g. infection, congenital rubella, cytomegalovirus, toxemia, uremia, sepsis and trauma); immune-mediated disease (e.g. stiff man syndrome or the production of anti-insulin receptor antibodies); drug or chemical exposure (e.g. glucocorticoids, cytokines, alpha -interferon, thyroid hormone, TNF alpha , thiazides, estrogen-containing products, beta -blockers, nicotinic acid, serotonin receptor-targeted antipsychotics or antidepressants, vacor, diazoxide, dilantin, and HIV protease inhibitors); genetic syndrome associated with diabetes (e.g. Down's Syndrome, Klinefelter's Syndrome, Wolfram's Syndrome, Freidreich's Syndrome, Huntington's chorea, Laurence-Moon-Biedl Syndrome, myotonic dystrophy, porphyria, Prader-Willi Syndrome and Alzheimer's Disease); and detrimental effects caused by the administration of prolonged, elevated doses of insulin and/or the presence of ketoacidosis) (all claimed). Dwg.0/0

L90 ANSWER 216 OF 216 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: DOC. NO. CPI:

2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [47]

TITLE:

C2000-147547

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or

a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS:

A25 A96 B04

INVENTOR(S):

GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

91

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG ------------

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 (200043)\* EN

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

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AU 2000024136 A 20000801 (200054)

NO 2001003469 A 20010914 (200163)

EP 1143989 A2 20011017 (200169) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

BR 2000007823 A 20011120 (200202) KR 2001086165 A 20010908 (200219)

# APPLICATION DETAILS:

PAT	TENT NO K	IND	API	PLICATION	DATE
WO	2000041548	A2	WO	2000-US942	20000114
ΑU	2000024136	A	ΑU	2000-24136	20000114
NO	2001003469	A	WO	2000-US942	20000114
			NO	2001-3469	20010712
EP	1143989	A2	ΕP	2000-902415	20000114
			WO	2000-US942	20000114
BR	2000007823	A	BR	2000-7823	20000114
			WO	2000-US942	20000114
KR	2001086165	A	KR	2001-708904	20010713

# FILING DETAILS:

PAT	TENT NO K	IND			PA	TENT NO
_	2000024136				-	200041548
EР	1143989	A2	Based	on	WO	200041548
BR	2000007823	Α	Based	on	WO	200041548

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-175365P 20000110; US 1999-116380P 19990114; US 1999-132017P 19990430

ΑN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [47]

AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20011031

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises administering a compound (C1) selected from exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic exendin -4 was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg exendin-4 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and glucagon concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of exendin-4/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

Plasma glucose concentrations were reduced in all doses of exendin-4 compared to PBO although insulin concentrations were not significantly different. The 8 hour mean plus or minus SE changes in plasma glucose AUC (undefined) from baseline were +391 plus or minus 187, -263 plus or minus 108, -247 plus or minus 64, -336 plus or minus 139, and -328 plus or minus 70 (mg) (hr)/dL for the PBO, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively. The 3 hour changes in plasma glucagon were +128.0 plus or minus 19.2, -5.6 plus or minus 10.5, -29.4 plus or minus 18.6, -40.5 plus or minus 24.5, and +6.9 plus or minus 38.6 (pg) (hr)/mL respectively. The gastric emptying rate was slowed in all doses and the

mean total absorbed acetaminophen over 6 hours was reduced by 51%, 50%, 57% and 79% compared to PBO for 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively.

In summary, SC injection of exendin-4 to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and glucagon and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

Dwg.0/6

```
90 ANSWER 214 OF 216 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       2000:493318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        133:129880
                       Methods using an exendin or related
TITLE:
                        substance for glucagon suppression
                       Young, Andrew; Gedulin, Bronislava
INVENTOR(S):
                        Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:
                KIND DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
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    WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 WO 2000041548 A3 20001130
                                        WO 2000-US942
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            AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
            CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
            IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
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            AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
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                    A2 20011017
                                    EP 2000-902415 20000114
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    BR 2000007823 A 20011120
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                          20010914
                                        NO 2001-3469
                                                         20010712
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                      US 1999-116380P P 19990114
                                      US 1999-132017P P 19990430
                                      US 2000-175365P P 20000110
                                      WO 2000-US942
                                                      W 20000114
AΒ
    Methods are provided for use of an exendin, an exendin
    agonist, or a modified exendin or exendin agonist
    having an exendin or exendin agonist linked to one or
    more polyethylene glycol polymers, for example, for lowering glucagon
    levels and/or suppressing glucagon secretion in a subject. These methods
    are useful in treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would
    be benefited by lowering plasma glucagon or suppressing glucagon
    secretion.
L90 ANSWER 215 OF 216 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-012518 [02]
                                       WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE:
                     2000-595483 [50]; 2000-680964 [50]
DOC. NO. CPI:
                     C2002-003289
TITLE:
                     Use of glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor in prophylactic
                     treatment of Type II diabetes.
DERWENT CLASS:
                     B02
INVENTOR(S):
                     TREADWAY, J L
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                     (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC
COUNTRY COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO KIND DATE
                            WEEK
                                       I.A
                                            PG
     EP 1136071
                  A2 20010926 (200202)* EN
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           RO SE SI TR
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    CA 2341344
                A1 20010922 (200203)
    JP 2001302546 A 20011031 (200204)
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    HU 2001001158 A2 20020228 (200223)
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# APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1136071 A2	EP 2001-301979	20010305
AU 2001028130 A CA 2341344 A1	AU 2001-28130 CA 2001-2341344	20010320 20010320
JP 2001302546 A	JP 2001-78839	20010319
HU 2001001158 A2	HU 2001-1158	20010321
KR 2001092696 A	KR 2001-14306	20010320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-191381P 20000322

AN 2002-012518 [02] WPIDS

CR 2000-595483 [50]; 2000-680964 [50]

AB EP 1136071 A UPAB: 20020114

NOVELTY - A glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor (G1) is used in the manufacture of a medicament for prophylactically treating an individual with increased risk of developing Type II diabetes mellitus

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (G1) and a non-glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting anti-diabetic agent (NG1); and
- (2) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (G1) and an anti-obesity agent.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor.

No biological data is given.

USE - For prophylactically treating a person having risk associated with Type 2 diabetes (particularly risk associated with insulin resistance and/or hyperinsulinemia; environmental or genetic Type 2 diabetes predisposing disease states or conditions (e.g. person with a family history of diabetes); race and/or ethnicity (e.g. individuals from African-American, Hispanic, Native American, Asian, or Pacific Islander population); genetic mutations affecting beta -cell function (e.g. defect on chromosome 12, gene HNF-1 alpha (MODY3), chromosome 7, gene glucokinase (MODY2), chromosome 20, gene HNF-4a (MODY1), or mitochondrial DNA); genetic defects in insulin action (e.g. genetic mutation leading to Type A insulin resistance, acanthosis nigricans, leprechaunism, Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome, lipoatrophic diabetes, or a genetic mutation or mutations in the insulin receptor, IRS proteins, glucose transporters, PC-1, glucokinase, UCP-1, beta 3 adrenergic receptor gene); presence of excess adipose tissue or clinically diagnosed obesity (e.g. central obesity); clinical chemistry or diagnostic testing signifying a pre-diabetic state (e.g. impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose, or hyperglycemia relative to normoglycemia); physiologic and endocrine changes associated with growth, development, or aging (e.g. menopausal, pubescent, or aged individuals); diet or eating behaviors (e.g consumption of high fat or high carbohydrate diets, experiencing prolonged fasting or starvation, having anorexia nervosa and bulemia); abnormal cardiovascular or blood lipid parameters (e.g. hypertension, HDL cholesterol level upto 35 mg/dl and/or TG levels of at least 250 mg/dl and metabolic syndrome); reproductive status (e.g. pregnancy, a history of gestational diabetes and macrosomia); muscle wasting (e.g. aging, starvation, exposure to anti-gravity environments and paralysis resulting from spinal cord injury); polycystic ovary syndrome; organ disease or dysfunction (e.g. liver cirrhosis and renal disease); metabolic disturbances; endocrine disorders or endocrinopathies (e.g. hyperandrogenism, thyrotoxicosis, hyperthyroidism, insulinoma, glucagonoma, somatostatinoma, aldosteroma, Cushing's Syndrome, pheochromocytoma, acromegaly and hypercortisolemia); pathophysiologic states (e.g. infection, congenital rubella, cytomegalovirus, toxemia, uremia, sepsis and trauma); immune-mediated disease (e.g. stiff man syndrome or the production of anti-insulin receptor antibodies); drug or chemical exposure (e.g. glucocorticoids, cytokines, alpha -interferon,

thyroid hormone, TNF alpha , thiazides, estrogen-containing products, beta -blockers, nicotinic acid, serotonin receptor-targeted antipsychotics or antidepressants, vacor, diazoxide, dilantin, and HIV protease inhibitors); genetic syndrome associated with diabetes (e.g. Down's Syndrome, Klinefelter's Syndrome, Wolfram's Syndrome, Freidreich's Syndrome, Huntington's chorea, Laurence-Moon-Biedl Syndrome, myotonic dystrophy, porphyria, Prader-Willi Syndrome and Alzheimer's Disease); and detrimental effects caused by the administration of prolonged, elevated doses of insulin and/or the presence of ketoacidosis) (all claimed). Dwg.0/0

L90 ANSWER 216 OF 216 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE:

2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [47]

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2000-147547

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an

exendin agonist, a modified exendin or

a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS:

A25 A96 B04

INVENTOR(S):

GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

91

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK 

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 (200043)\* EN 96

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

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AU 2000024136 A 20000801 (200054)

NO 2001003469 A 20010914 (200163)

EP 1143989 A2 20011017 (200169) EN

R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

BR 2000007823 A 20011120 (200202)

KR 2001086165 A 20010908 (200219)

#### APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000041548 A2	WO 2000-US942	20000114
AU 2000024136 A	AU 2000-24136	20000114
NO 2001003469 A	WO 2000-US942	20000114
	NO 2001-3469	20010712
EP 1143989 A2	EP 2000-902415	20000114
	WO 2000-US942	20000114
BR 2000007823 A	BR 2000-7823	20000114
	WO 2000-US942	20000114
KR 2001086165 A	KR 2001-708904	20010713

# FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PA'	TENT NO
	136 A Based		200041548
	A2 Based 823 A Based		200041548

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-175365P 20000110; US 1999-116380P 19990114; US 1999-132017P 19990430

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AN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS
CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [47]
AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20011031
```

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises administering a compound (C1) selected from **exendin**, an **exendin** agonist, a modified **exendin** or a modified **exendin** agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic exendin
-4 was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg exendin-4 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and glucagon concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of exendin-4/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

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In summary, SC injection of **exendin-4** to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and glucagon and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or **glucagonoma** (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

Dwq.0/6

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=> s exendin and polyethylene
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          234 FILE DGENE
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L126
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Enter "HELP STN" for information on contacting the nearest STN Help
Desk by telephone or via SEND in the STNMAIL file.
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ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       2002:332011 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        136:355482
TITLE:
                        Compositions comprising a polypeptide and an active
                        agent
INVENTOR(S):
                        Piccariello, Thomas; Olon, Lawrence P.; Kirk, Randall
                        J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        New River Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE:
                        PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
                        English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
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WO 2002034237 Al 20020502 WO 2001-US26142 20010822 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,

41, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-642820 A 20000822 Claimed are compns. comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide and a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient by administering the compn. to the patient. peptide is a homopolymer of a naturally occurring amino acid or a heteropolymer of two or more naturally occurring amino acids. In an example, (Glu)n-cephalexin was prepd. from Glu(OBut)NCA and cephalexin hydrochloride. REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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SESSION 0.63

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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106 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view search error messages that display as 0\* with SET DETAIL OFF.

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12 FILES SEARCHED...

1 FILE CAPLUS

213 FILE DGENE

39 FILES SEARCHED...

1 FILE WPIDS

FILE WPINDEX

73 FILES SEARCHED...

102 FILES SEARCHED...

4 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS, 106 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

OUE EXENDIN AND ERYTHEMA AND GLUCAGON

=> file hits

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 11:10:24 ON 03 JUL 2002 COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:10:24 ON 03 JUL 2002 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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L2213 FILE DGENE

L31 FILE CAPLUS

1 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

215 L1

=> s 15 and glucagonoma

213 FILE DGENE

L7 1 FILE CAPLUS

1 FILE WPIDS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

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L40 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:493318 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:129880

TITLE: Methods using an exendin or related

substance for **glucagon** suppression Young, Andrew; Gedulin, Bronislava Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

INVENTOR(S):

P.	PATENT NO.				ND	DATE			APPLICATION NO. DATE								
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		CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GΕ,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,
		IN,	IS,	JP,	ΚE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,
		MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	NO,	NZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,
		SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	ΤZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,
		AZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM								
	RW	: GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZW,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,
		DK,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,
		CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG				
E	P 114	3989		A2 20011017				EP 2000-902415					20000114				
	R:	ΑT,	ΒE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,
		IE,	SI,	LT,	LV,	FI,	RO										
В	R 200	00078	23	A		2001	1120	BR 2000-7823						20000114			
N	0 200	10034	69	Α		2001	0914		NO 2001-3469				2001	0712			
PRIORI'	RIORITY APPLN. INFO.:								US 1	999-	1163	80P	Ρ	1999	0114		
									US 1	999-	1320	17P	P	1999	0430		
									US 2	000-	1753	65P	P	2000	0110		
								1	WO 2	000-1	JS94:	2	W	2000	0114		

AB Methods are provided for use of an exendin, an exendin agonist, or a modified exendin or exendin agonist having an exendin or exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol polymers, for example, for lowering glucagon levels and/or suppressing glucagon secretion in a subject. These methods are useful in treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucagon or suppressing glucagon secretion.

### => d 124 1-214 ibib abs

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94200 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94200 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.

Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma qlucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 2 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94199 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

(AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT ASSIGNEE: PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94199 peptide DGENE ΑN

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 3 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94198 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE:

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942

20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94198 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and

Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94197 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94197 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94196 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94196 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon

-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 6 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94195 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94195 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon e.g.

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 7 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94194 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94194 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The

specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 8 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94193 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94193 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 9 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94192 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an **exendin** agonist, a **modified** 

exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94192 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 10 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94191 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94191 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 11 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94190 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94190 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 12 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94189 peptide

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

DGENE

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

TITLE:

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94189 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma qlucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or qlucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 13 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94188 peptide **DGENE** 

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

US 1999-116380 PRIORITY INFO: 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AN AAY94188 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AΒ Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 14 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94187 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94187 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and

Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to **glucagon** -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 15 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94186 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94186 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon

-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon

level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 16 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94185 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma qlucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94185 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 17 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94184 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94184 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon

level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in

subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic **erythema** or **glucagonoma**. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 18 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94183 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94183 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 19 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94182 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94182 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 20 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94181 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94181 peptide ΑN DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 21 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94180 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE:

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94180 peptide AN DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in

subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 22 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94179 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94179 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 23 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94178 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94178 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 24 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24 ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94177 peptide Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE: an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94177 peptide ANDGENE AΒ The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes. ANSWER 25 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94176 peptide DGENE Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94176 peptide ΑN DGENE The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

ANSWER 26 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94175 peptide DGENE Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE: an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p PATENT INFO: APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE: OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94175 peptide AN DGENE The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AΒ Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes. ANSWER 27 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94174 peptide DGENE TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 · 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English 2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94174 peptide AN DGENE The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 28 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94173 peptide DGENE Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE: an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR: PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. 96p WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO: APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94173 peptide ANDGENE The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes. L24 ANSWER 29 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94172 peptide DGENE TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO: 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94172 peptide AN DGENE AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma qlucagon in

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 30 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94171 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94171 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 31 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94170 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94170 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94169 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94169 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 33 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94168 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma qlucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94168 peptide DGENE

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 34 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94167 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94167 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 35 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94166 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94166 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 36 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94165 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94165 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 37 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94164 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

. agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94164 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 38 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94163 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 19990114 20000114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94163 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

ANSWER 39 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94162 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94162 peptide DGENE AN

AΒ The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma qlucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 40 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94161 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

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agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -
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96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94161 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 41 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94160 peptide

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

DGENE

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94160 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 42 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94159 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma of

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94159 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

L24 ANSWER 43 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94158 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

qlucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94158 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 44 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94157 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94157 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified
exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon
level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in
subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema
or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating
hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced
glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.
type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 45 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94156 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94156 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon

level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 46 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94155 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

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PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p
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APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94155 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

L24 ANSWER 47 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94154 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94154 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 48 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94153 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

96p

96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94153 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

L24 ANSWER 49 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94152 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94152 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

11 21

L24 ANSWER 50 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94151 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: OTHER SOURCE:

2000-490999 [43]

AAY94151 peptide **DGENE** AN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma qlucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 51 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94150 peptide

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

DGENE

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94150 peptide AN DGENE

AΒ The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 52 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94149 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

DGENE

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94149 peptide AN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 53 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94148 peptide

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

DGENE

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]

AAY94148 peptide DGENE The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and

Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 54 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94147 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE:

2000-490999 [43]

OTHER SOURCE:

AAY94147 peptide DGENE AN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB

Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to qlucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 55 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94146 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR:

Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

20000114 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

19990430 US 1999-132017 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE:

2000-490999 [43]

AAY94146 peptide DGENE AN The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB

Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma qlucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 56 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94145 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE:

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94145 peptide DGENE AN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB

Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 57 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94144 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

. 2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94144 peptide DGENE

AΒ The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.

Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 58 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94143 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

US 1999-116380 19990114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]

AN AAY94143 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and

Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to **glucagon**-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon
level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in
subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 59 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94142 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94142 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.

Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to **glucagon**—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**,

comprising administering an  ${\bf exendin},$  an  ${\bf exendin}$ 

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 60 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94141 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94141 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 61 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94140 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94140 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 62 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94139 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]

ΑN AAY94139 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AΒ Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 63 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94138 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 19990114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94138 peptide ΑN DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in

subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 64 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94137 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94137 peptide DGENE The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 65 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94136 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94136 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

ANSWER 66 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94135 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94135 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.

Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 67 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94134 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glv

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94134 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 68 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94133 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

US 2000-175365 20000110

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94133 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and

Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 69 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94132 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

(AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT ASSIGNEE: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94132 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type  $\bar{1}$  and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 70 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94131 peptide **DGENE** 

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO:

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94131 peptide DGENE

AΒ The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon

-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 71 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94130 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94130 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

24 ANSWER 72 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94129 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94129 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The

specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 73 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94128 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94128 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 74 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94127 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94127 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 75 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94126 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94126 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 76 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94125 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94125 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 77 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94124 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94124 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 78 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94123 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94123 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 79 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94122 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94122 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 80 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94121 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94121 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon

level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 81 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94120 peptide

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

US 2000-175365 20000110

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

DGENE

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94120 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 82 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94119 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94119 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon

level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in

subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic **erythema** or **glucagonoma**. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 83 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94118 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94118 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 84 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94117 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94117 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in

subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or **glucagonoma**. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 85 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94116 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94116 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 86 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94115 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94115 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 87 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94114 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94114 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 88 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94113 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94113 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.
type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 89 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94112 peptide DGENE Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE: an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR: PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p PATENT INFO: APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94112 peptide DGENE AN The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes. ANSWER 90 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94111 peptide DGENE TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO: 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94111 peptide AN DGENE AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 91 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94110 peptide DGENE Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p PATENT INFO: APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94110 peptide DGENE AN The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma qlucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes. ANSWER 92 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94109 peptide DGENE Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE: an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English 2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94109 peptide DGENE ΑN The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to qlucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

ANSWER 93 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94108 peptide

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94108 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma qlucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 94 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94107 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94107 peptide AN **DGENE** 

AΒ The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.

Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 95 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94106 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94106 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 96 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94105 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94105 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94104 peptide

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE:

2000-490999 [43] AAY94104 peptide **DGENE** 

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 98 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94103 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] ΑN AAY94103 peptide DGENE

AΒ The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and

Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 99 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94102 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94102 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 100 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94101 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94101 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 101 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94100 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94100 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 102 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94099 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94099 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 103 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94098 peptide DGENE

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94098 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 104 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94097 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94097 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 105 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94096 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma qlucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

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agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -
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96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94096 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 106 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94095 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

US 2000-175365 20000110

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94095 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 107 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94094 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94094 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

ANSWER 108 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94093 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

L24

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94093 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 109 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94092 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94092 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

L24 ANSWER 110 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94091 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94091 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 111 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94090 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94090 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon

-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 112 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94089 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94089 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The

specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon
level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in
subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 113 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94088 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

96p

96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 US 1999-116380 PRIORITY INFO: 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94088 peptide **DGENE** AN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon

-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 114 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94087 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94087 peptide ΑN DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AΒ Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma qlucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 115 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94086 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94086 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 116 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94085 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94085 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 117 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94084 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94084 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 118 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94083 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94083 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

type I and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 119 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94082 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94082 peptide DGENE AN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 120 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94081 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE:

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO: 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 19990114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990430 US 1999-132017

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94081 peptide ΑN DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 121 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94080 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942

20000114

US 1999-116380 19990114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94080 peptide DGENE ΑN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 122 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94079 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 19990114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990430 US 1999-132017

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] ΑN AAY94079 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 123 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94078 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

> US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94078 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

ANSWER 124 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94077 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE:

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94077 peptide DGENE AN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AΒ Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma qlucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 125 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94076 peptide DCENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94076 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 126 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94075 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94075 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 127 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94074 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]

AN AAY94074 peptide **DGENE** 

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma qlucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 128 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94073 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

Young A; Gedulin B **INVENTOR:** 

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94073 peptide ΑN DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 129 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94072 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380

19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE:

English 2000-490999 [43] DGEN OTHER SOURCE: ΑN AAY94072 peptide DGENE The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 130 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94071 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified
exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94071 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 131 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94070 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94070 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.

Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma qlucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 132 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94069 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 19990114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110 .

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE:

English 2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94069 peptide AN DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 133 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94068 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94068 peptide AN DGENE

AΒ The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and

Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified éxendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 134 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94067 peptide

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

DGENE

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

US 2000-175365 20000110

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94067 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 135 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94066 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94066 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon

-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 136 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94065 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94065 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 137 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94064 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94064 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The

specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 138 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94063 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE:

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 US 1999-116380 PRIORITY INFO: 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AN AAY94063 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma qlucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 139 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94062 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: ΑN AAY94062 peptide DGENE

AΒ The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 140 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94061 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94061 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 141 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94060 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified
exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94060 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 142 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94059 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94059 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 143 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94058 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94058 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 144 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94057 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94057 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 145 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94056 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94056 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon

level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 146 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94055 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma qlucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94055 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

L24 ANSWER 147 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94054 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94054 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in

subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic **erythema** or **glucagonoma**. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 148 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94053 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94053 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 149 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94052 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94052 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in

level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or **glucagonoma**. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 150 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94051 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94051 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 151 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94050 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94050 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema

or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 152 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94049 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94049 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 153 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94048 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94048 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 154 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94047 peptide DGENE Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE: an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p PATENT INFO: APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 US 1999-116380 19990114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94047 peptide **DGENE** AN The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AΒ Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to qlucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes. ANSWER 155 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24 ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94046 peptide DGENE TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English 2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94046 peptide DGENE AN The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AΒ Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced

qlucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

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ANSWER 156 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94045 peptide
                                          DGENE
                  Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,
TITLE:
                  an exendin agonist, a modified
                  exendin or a modified exendin
                  agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -
                  Young A; Gedulin B
INVENTOR:
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
                                                           96p
                 WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
PATENT INFO:
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942
                                  20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
                 US 1999-132017 19990430
                 US 2000-175365 20000110
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                 Patent
                 English
LANGUAGE:
OTHER SOURCE:
                 2000-490999 [43]
      AAY94045 peptide
                             DGENE
AN
      The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.
AB
      Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and
      Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon
      -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The
      specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,
      comprising administering an exendin, an exendin
      agonist, a modified exendin or a modified
      exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon
      level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in
      subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema
      or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating
      hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced
      glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.
      type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
     ANSWER 157 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94044 peptide
                                         DGENE
TITLE:
                 Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,
                  an exendin agonist, a modified
                  exendin or a modified exendin
                  agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -
INVENTOR:
                 Young A; Gedulin B
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO:
                 WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
                                                           96p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942
                                   20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
                 US 1999-132017 19990430
                 US 2000-175365
                                  20000110
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                 Patent
LANGUAGE:
                 English
                 2000-490999 [43]
OTHER SOURCE:
      AAY94044 peptide
AN
                             DGENE
      The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.
AB
      Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and
      Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon
      -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The
      specification describes a method for lowering plasma qlucagon,
      comprising administering an exendin, an exendin
      agonist, a modified exendin or a modified
      exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon
      level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in
      subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema
      or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating
      hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced
      glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.
      type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
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ANSWER 158 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94043 peptide Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE: an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR: PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94043 peptide DGENE AN AΒ AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes. ANSWER 159 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24 ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94042 peptide DGENE TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English 2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94042 peptide **DGENE** AN AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins AB are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 160 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94041 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94041 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 161 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94040 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma qlucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94040 peptide DGENE

AN AAY94040 peptide DGENE
AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded

lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94039 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE:

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 19990114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94039 peptide DGENE AN

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 163 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94038 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94038 peptide ΑN DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 164 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94037 peptide DGENE TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94037 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma **glucagon** level. The method is useful for lowering plasma **glucagon** in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 165 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94036 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

> US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94036 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 166 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94035 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94035 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded

lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other

conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 167 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94034 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AN AAY94034 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **qlucagon**, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 168 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94033 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94033 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 169 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94032 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94032 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

**exendin** or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 170 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94031 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

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agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -
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INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94031 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma **glucagon** level. The method is useful for lowering plasma **glucagon** in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 171 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94030 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94030 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 172 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94029 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAY94029 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **qlucagon**, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other

conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 173 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94028 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]

AN AAY94028 peptide DGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma **glucagon**, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These
compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 174 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94027 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

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PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
                                                           96p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942
                                  20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380
                                  19990114
                 US 1999-132017
                                   19990430
                 US 2000-175365
                                  20000110
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                 Patent
LANGUAGE:
                  English
OTHER SOURCE:
                  2000-490999 [43]
      AAY94027 peptide
                             DGENE
AN
      AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins
AB
      are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded
      lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.
      They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes
      a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering
      an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified
      exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These
      compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for
      lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,
      suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.
      The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other
      conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels
      and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2
      diabetes.
     ANSWER 175 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94026 peptide
                                         DGENE
TITLE:
                 Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,
                  an exendin agonist, a modified
                 exendin or a modified exendin
                  agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -
INVENTOR:
                 Young A; Gedulin B
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
                WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
PATENT INFO:
                                                           96p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
                 US 1999-132017 19990430
                 US 2000-175365 20000110
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                Patent
LANGUAGE:
                 English
OTHER SOURCE:
                 2000-490999 [43]
      AAY94026 peptide
ΑN
                             DGENE
AB
      AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins
      are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded
      lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.
      They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes
      a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering
      an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified
      exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These
      compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for
      lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,
      suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.
      The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other
      conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels
      and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2
      diabetes.
     ANSWER 176 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94025 peptide
                                         DGENE
TITLE:
                 Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,
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an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

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PATENT INFO:
                WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
                                                           96p
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942
                                   20000114
               US 1999-116380
                                   19990114
PRIORITY INFO:
                 US 1999-132017
                                   19990430
                 US 2000-175365
                                   20000110
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                 Patent
LANGUAGE:
                  English
                  2000-490999 [43]
OTHER SOURCE:
     AAY94025 peptide
                              DGENE
ΑN
     AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins
AB
      are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded
      lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.
      They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes
      a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering
      an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified
      exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These
      compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for
      lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,
      suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.
      The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other
      conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels
      and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2
      diabetes.
     ANSWER 177 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94024 peptide
                                          DGENE
TITLE:
                  Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,
                  an exendin agonist, a modified
                  exendin or a modified exendin
                  agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -
                 Young A; Gedulin B
INVENTOR:
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
                 WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
                                                           96p
PATENT INFO:
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
                                 19990114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380
                 US 1999-132017 19990430
                 US 2000-175365
                                  20000110
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                 Patent
LANGUAGE:
                 English
OTHER SOURCE:
                 2000-490999 [43]
     AAY94024 peptide
                             DGENE
ΑN
      AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins
AΒ
      are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded
      lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.
      They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes
      a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering
      an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified
      exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These
      compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for
      lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,
      suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.
      The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other
      conditions that would benefit from reduced {\tt glucagon} levels
      and/or suppression of qlucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2
      diabetes.
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ANSWER 178 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94023 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94023 peptide DGENE

AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins AB are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded

lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 179 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94022 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAY94022 peptide DGENE

AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins AΒ are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 180 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT L24

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94021 peptide **DGENE** 

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

20000114

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent English

LANGUAGE: OTHER SOURCE:

2000-490999 [43]

AAY94021 peptide

DGENE AN AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins AB

are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 181 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94020 peptide

DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR:

Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE:

English 2000-490999 [43]

OTHER SOURCE:

AAY94020 peptide DGENE AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded

lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other

conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of qlucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 182 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94019 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE:

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

English LANGUAGE:

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94019 peptide DGENE AN

AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins AB are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded

lizard, and have sequence similarity to qlucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 183 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94018 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an **exendin** agonist, a **modified** exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94018 peptide DGENE

AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins AB are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels

and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 184 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94017 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94017 peptide DGENE AN

AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins AB are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to qlucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 185 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94016 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, TITLE:

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p PATENT INFO:

20000114 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94016 peptide ANDGENE

AB AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 186 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94015 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 US 1999-116380 19990114 PRIORITY INFO:

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94015 peptide DGENE AN

AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins AB are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded

lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 187 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94014 peptide DGENE

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAY94014 peptide DGENE

AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins AΒ are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 188 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94013 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 PATENT INFO: 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE:

2000-490999 [43]

DGENE

AAY94013 peptide AB

AAY94013-43 represent extendin agonists, derived from AAY94012. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded

lizard, and have sequence similarity to qlucagon-like peptides.

They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes

a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other

conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 189 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94012 peptide

DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR:

Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

(AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

PATENT INFO:

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380

19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English 2000-490999 [43]

OTHER SOURCE:

AN

AAY94012 peptide

**DGENE** 

The present sequence represents an extendin agonist. Extendins are found AΒ in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and

have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. It is used

in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for

lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an

exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma qlucagon level. The method is useful for

lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other

conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels

and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

ANSWER 190 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94011 peptide DGENE

TITLE:

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR:

Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: PATENT INFO:

(AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]

AN AAY94011 peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents an extendin-4 peptide. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. It is used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans.

lowering plasma **glucagon** in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic **erythema** or **glucagonoma**. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 191 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAY94010 peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]

AN AAY94010 peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents an extendin-3 peptide. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded

lizard, and have sequence similarity to <code>glucagon</code>-like peptides. It is used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma <code>glucagon</code>, comprising administering

an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma **glucagon** level. The method is useful for lowering plasma **glucagon** in subjects, preferably humans,

suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 192 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07488 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]

AN AAB07488 Peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents an extendin-4 peptide. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. It is used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 193 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07487 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07487 Peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents an extendin-4 peptide. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. It is used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified

exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These

compounds lower plasma **glucagon** level. The method is useful for lowering plasma **glucagon** in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic **erythema** or **glucagonoma**.

The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2

diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 194 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07486 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720
APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110
MENT TYPE: Patent

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07486 Peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents an extendin-4 peptide. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. It is used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 195 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07485 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07485 Peptide DGENE

The present sequence represents an extendin-4 peptide. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. It is used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 196 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07484 Peptide DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07484 Peptide DGENE

AB The present sequence represents an extendin-4 peptide. Extendins are

found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like peptides. It is used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 197 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07417 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07417 Protein DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating

hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 198 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07416 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07416 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and

Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 199 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07415 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07415 Protein DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 200 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07414 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucago

Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07414 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon

-like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes. ANSWER 201 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT DGENE

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07413 Protein

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

Young A; Gedulin B INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43] AAB07413 Protein DGENE AN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. ΑB Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

ANSWER 202 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07412 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

> an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942

20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

2000-490999 [43] OTHER SOURCE: AAB07412 Protein DGENE AN

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. AΒ Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon -like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The

specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 203 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07411 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07411 Protein DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 204 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07410 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07410 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon,

comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 205 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07409 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07409 Protein DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 206 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07408 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999–116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07408 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin

agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 207 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07407 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07407 Protein DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 208 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07406 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114
PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07406 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified

exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 209 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07405 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma qlucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430

US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07405 Protein DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g.

type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 210 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07404 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114

PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114
US 1999-132017 19990430
US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07404 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon

level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 211 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07403 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

96p

96p

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC. PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07403 Protein DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 212 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07402 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114

US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07402 Protein DGENE

AB The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in

subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic **erythema** or **glucagonoma**. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced **glucagon** levels and/or suppression of **glucagon**, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 213 OF 214 DGENE (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: AAB07401 Protein DGENE

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin,

an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin

agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -

INVENTOR: Young A; Gedulin B

PATENT ASSIGNEE: (AMYL-N)AMYLIN PHARM INC.
PATENT INFO: WO 2000041548 A2 20000720 96p

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2000-US942 20000114 PRIORITY INFO: US 1999-116380 19990114 US 1999-132017 19990430 US 2000-175365 20000110

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: 2000-490999 [43]
AN AAB07401 Protein DGENE

The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist. Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon—like peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering an exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

L24 ANSWER 214 OF 214 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:493318 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:129880

TITLE: Methods using an **exendin** or related substance for **glucagon** suppression

INVENTOR(S): Young, Andrew; Gedulin, Bronislava PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.

conce. for the Approx

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE		Al	PPLI	CATI	ON NC	Э.	DATE			
WO 2000041548	A2	20000720		W	200	00-U:	S942		2000	0114		
WO 2000041548	A3	20001130										
W: AE, AL,	AM, AT,	AU, AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CR,	CU,
CZ, DE,	DK, DM,	EE, ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,
IN, IS,	JP, KE,	, KG, KP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,
MD, MG,	MK, MN,	, MW, MX,	NO,	ΝZ,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,
SK, SL,	TJ, TM,	TR, TT,	TZ,	UA,	ŪĠ,	US,	UZ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZW,	AM,
AZ, BY,	KG, KZ,	, MD, RU,	ТJ,	TM								
RW: GH, GM,	KE, LS,	, MW, SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	DE,
DK, ES,	FI, FR	GB, GR,	IE,	IT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,
CG, CI,	CM, GA,	, GN, GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG				

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1	IDS	2			
2	1449	4			

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